



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 2

PART II—Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 49]

नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, अक्टूबर 18, 1982/अश्विन 26, 1904

No. 49]

NEW DELHI, MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1982/ASAVINA 26, 1904

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन  
के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed  
as a separate compilation

RAJYA SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the 18th  
October, 1982:—

BILL No. XXXII of 1982

*A Bill further to amend the Administrators-General Act, 1963.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-third Year of the Republic  
of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Administrators-General (Amendment) Act, 1982. Short  
title.

45 of 1963

2. In section 9, section 10, section 29 and section 36 of the Administrators-General Act, 1963 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the words “fifteen thousand”, wherever they occur, the words “fifty thousand” shall be substituted. Amend-  
ment of  
sections  
9, 10, 29  
and 36.

3. In section 62 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:— Amend-  
ment of  
section 62

“(3) Every rule made by the State Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature.”

4. In section 63 of the principal Act, for the words “in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following”, the words “in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforeaid” shall be substituted.

### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Section 29 of the Administrators-General Act, 1963 provides for issue of a certificate to a claimant claiming assets of a deceased otherwise than as a creditor. However, a certificate can be granted by the Administrator-General under this section only in cases where the assets left by the deceased person (excluding any sum of money deposited in a Government Savings Bank or any provident fund to which the Provident Funds Act, 1925 applies) did not at the date of the death exceed in value in the whole the monetary limit specified in the section. In the Act as originally enacted in 1963, the monetary limit specified in the section was only Rs. 5,000. In 1972, as a result of representation made by the War Widows Association, Chandigarh on behalf of the widows in general and war widows in particular, the Act was amended to increase the monetary limit to Rs. 15,000. There has been a demand for further increase in the said monetary limit on account of the escalation in the value of assets since the Act was last amended.

2. It is, therefore, proposed to increase the aforesaid limit from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 50,000. It is also proposed to avail of the present opportunity to implement the recommendations of the Committees on Subordinate Legislation with regard to laying of rules by making the necessary amendments in sections 62 and 63 of the Act.

3. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

NEW DELHI;

JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL

*The 10th October, 1982.*

---

K. K. Chopra,  
for Secretary-General.